

STEP TOWARD INTERVENTION

How Sudden Action In Mexican Crisis Is Considered

NATIONAL GUARD CALLED OUT

Important and Urgent Reports From Funston Believed to Have Led to Order of President Calling Out About 100,000 Troops to Go to Frontier—Grave Concern Manifested

Washington, June 19.—President Wilson yesterday afternoon issued a call to national guard organizations of every state in the union for service on the Mexican border.

Although the purpose of the action as set forth in the formal call is for the protection of the American frontier from invasion, the opinion prevailing throughout Washington is that it marks the first step of intervention in Mexico.

Washington is the scene of intense excitement. The war department was lighted up last night from the basement to the roof. The action is understood to have been precipitated by a dispatch from General Funston predicting trouble all along the Rio Grande in an effort on the part of the Mexicans to force the Americans to withdraw from Mexican soil.

A number of lengthy reports were received at the department during the day, but Secretary Baker refused to make their contents public. Although every state in the union and the District of Columbia is affected by the call, not all of the organizations of each state is called out. None of the coast artillery units of the national guard is affected.

Strength of Militia
According to the last reports of the division of militia affairs of the war department, the "paper" strength of the entire national guard exclusive of coast artillery was something over 117,000 enlisted men. The total number of enlisted men called for in the summons exclusive of signal corps and medical corps is 93,518, divided as follows: Infantry, 76,115; cavalry, 6435; field artillery, 9928; and engineers, 1040.

That the action was decided on suddenly is indicated by the fact declared by the officers themselves, that up to 10 o'clock Sunday morning members of the general staff had not been apprised of the president's intentions.

The gravest concern is manifested at the Mexican embassy, where the fear was expressed that the action taken would mean "the beginning of the end." Late last night the embassy received a personal telegram from General Carranza asking the status of conditions in Washington, and indicating that he was totally in the dark as to the new steps taken by the president.

The telegram added, however, that there appeared to be a state of more or less excitement throughout the northern states of Mexico in the vicinity of the border, and Carranza stated that at Mexico City the cause of the disturbance was not known.

Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador-designate, wired in reply, giving the full details of the action of the president and indicating that it manifested a determination on the part of the administration to take drastic steps to suppress the incursions into American territory.

Officials of the war department said the state troops will be kept at their respective mobilization centers, subject to the call of Funston, and will be sent to him as needed.

OUR TROOPS TO REMAIN

Question of War With Mexico Is Now Squarely Up to Carranza

Washington, June 20.—Upon General Carranza's reception of a stern refusal to heed his demands for recall of American troops from Mexico hinges the question of a Mexican war, in the opinion of President Wilson's closest advisers. They are prepared for the responsibility of open hostilities after the note, which will be sent forward today, has reached Carranza's hands.

No indication has come that the first chief's attitude of implacable hostility would be shaken by the reiterated declaration of the latest communication that the United States has no aggressive or warlike purpose toward Mexico, but is firmly resolved to protect her borders and end brigandage in the border states.

The reply to Carranza's note demanding recall of General Pershing's expedition is in the hands of the government printer, preparatory to its delivery and publication. Secretary Lansing had intended to send it forward yesterday, but at the last mo-

ment minor changes and additions to the 6000-word document necessitated delay. Although it had been planned to send it by special messenger to Mexico City the situation has changed, and it probably will be handed to Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate.

While the diplomatic steps were in progress the nation was stirred throughout its width and breadth with the movement of national guardmen mobilizing to guard the border. At least 100,000 and possibly a far larger number were preparing for active service under President Wilson's call. For the present their mission will be purely one of defense; but should war come, they will be ready also for that.

Even when mobilization is completed only such units will be ordered south as General Funston desires to fill the gaps in his 1800-mile guard line. The remainder will rest on their arms at the state mobilization camps for the present, awaiting the turn of events.

Mexico Stirring Up Strife
Official reports from many quarters show that a flame of popular feeling against the United States is being kindled throughout Mexico. Apparently it is being done with the sanction of General Carranza, for the acts in many cases are those of his authorized military or civil agents.

From Juarez to the west coast of Mexico posters have appeared calling the people to arms, and asserting that the United States is preparing to hurl its armies into Mexico. Chaotic conditions prevail everywhere, it is said. Clashes such as that between Mexican troops and American blue-jackets at Mazatlan Sunday show that relations are strained to the breaking point.

Neither state department officials nor members of the diplomatic corps here have been able to satisfy themselves as to Carranza's motives.

New England Prepared
Boston, June 19.—Massachusetts stands ready to furnish her quota of the 100,000 militiamen to be called to the Mexican border. The men can be mobilized at Framingham in forty-eight hours.

Massachusetts will send a total of 5121 men. The four regiments of infantry chosen will be the Fifth, Eighth and Ninth, which constitute the second brigade, and the Second of the First brigade.

In cavalry, field artillery, signal corps, the state is called upon for its full equipment.

The authorized strength of all branches of the state service is 8823; the actual strength on Jan. 1, 1916, was 7904.

Concord, N. H., June 19.—Adjutant General Howard said that New Hampshire's contingent could be mobilized at Concord in a day. There are at present 1300 men enlisted in this state.

Augusta, Me., June 19.—"We are prepared here in this state," said Adjutant General Presson, when he heard of the president's call for the state militia. "We can leave for the front at the time."

St. Albans, Vt., June 19.—Nearly 1000 men of the Vermont national guard could be mobilized within twenty-four hours, Adjutant General Tillotson said at his home here.

Hartford, June 19.—Adjutant General Cole said he would have his men ready in twenty-four hours, but it would take much longer to secure the 2000 or more horses which are required.

DEATH COMES SUDDENLY

Burleigh of Maine Was Serving First Term as United States Senator

Augusta, Me., June 18.—United States Senator Edwin C. Burleigh died last night at his home here. His



EDWIN C. BURLEIGH

death was due to acute indigestion and he had been ill only a few hours. Burleigh was born in Linneus, Me., Nov. 27, 1842. He married Mary J. Bither of Linneus in 1863.

EACH NOMINATED BY ACCLAMATION

Wilson and Marshall Again Head the Democratic Ticket

BRYAN PLEDGES ALLEGIANCE

Says Wilson Has Broken Power of Wall Street in Politics in Speech Full of Fire and Vigor—Entire Address All Wilson in Keeping With Convention Proceedings

St. Louis, June 16.—President Wilson was put in nomination this morning at the Democratic national convention, and a wild scene of enthusiasm followed.

His nomination was by acclamation. The nomination of Vice President Marshall by acclamation immediately followed.

During the demonstration for the president a telephone wire connecting the convention hall with the White House enabled the president and his party in Washington to hear plainly the applause and cheering.

The acceleration of the work of the convention was the result of the delegates taking the bit between their teeth and putting their feet down on one of the time-honored stupidities of the national convention system, the custom whereby a convention must remain in session for a certain number of days, whether it has any business to transact or not, in order that the inhabitants of the convention city may have a chance to make a lot of money out of the crowds.

Bryan Creates Enthusiasm
A great speech from William J. Bryan, in which he declared that President Wilson had broken the power of Wall street in politics, came as a climax to the convention, making an even greater impression than the nominating speech by Judge Wescott of New Jersey.

"For years 100 men in Wall street have controlled elections in this country," said he. "The administration of Woodrow Wilson has broken the power of Wall street forever and restored the government to the hand of the people."

A genuine ovation was given Bryan when he stepped up on the platform, clad in black seersucker suit and waving a palmleaf fan. When he was presented by Chairman James as one of the foremost citizens of the world, there was another outburst.

After reviewing his previous appearances at national conventions he brought forth more cheers with the statement:

"If I understand the sentiment of this convention, it is very different from that of the conventions I attended in Chicago last week. We begin here tonight the national campaign of 1916, which will make for a united party in every state in the union to ratify the record of more than three years of the greatest achievements in the history of the country under the leadership of Woodrow Wilson."

From that point on his approval of Wilson's tariff policy, his taxation legislation, the currency law and other Wilson doctrines were interrupted by enthusiastic applause.

With all the vim and force that he has always shown as a reform speaker, Bryan threw himself into the work. Perspiring freely as a result of the physical effort he was making, he resorted to the use of a palmleaf fan every time there was an interruption from the enthusiastic audience.

Bryan's entire address was all Wilson, in keeping with all the proceedings of the convention.

The Platform
Mexico covered in general foreign plank, but not mentioned by name.

Protection for Americans at home and abroad.

Permanent peace tribunal.

Army and navy big enough to support Monroe doctrine.

Eight-hour day for workmen.

Civil service pensions.

Right of suffrage for women recognized.

Hyphenated Americans repudiated.

Business promised a rest after present congressional program completed.

McCormick Elected Chairman

St. Louis, June 19.—Vance McCormick of Pennsylvania, the president's choice for chairman of the Democratic national committee, was formally elected chairman after a six-hour fight started by committeemen who objected to the selection of a chairman from outside the committee membership.

Big Cattle Ranches.

There are cattle ranches in Argentina with so many buildings that they almost form a town in themselves.

WILSON AND MARSHALL

Democrats Again Pin Hopes on Winners of 1912 Election.



Photos by American Press Association.

AUSTRIANS HARD PUSHED

Being Steadily Driven Toward Mountain Passes by Russians

London, June 20.—Having captured Czernowitz, capital of Bukovina, the Russians are well on their way from that city and from various points along the Pruth river, driving the Austrians before them toward the Sereth river and the Carpathian mountain passes.

Numerous additional prisoners have been captured by the Russians in their drive, and more guns, machine guns, ammunition and foodstuffs have fallen into their hands.

On the front in France, only one infantry action took place Monday. This was between the Avre and the Oise, where the Germans attempted to approach the French lines, but were repulsed.

A severe battle between the Austrians and Italians is in progress on the Setti Comunal plateau, west of Asiago. On the various other sectors southeast of Trent numerous Austrian attacks have been repulsed.

MAYO BECOMES ADMIRAL

Succeeds Fletcher as Commander of the Atlantic Fleet

Washington, June 20.—When Vice Admiral Mayo succeeded Admiral Fletcher in command of the Atlantic fleet yesterday he was advanced to the rank of admiral.

Rear Admiral Coffman, commanding the sixth division of the fleet, was advanced to the grade of vice admiral, succeeding Mayo.

Fletcher automatically became a rear admiral. He will receive an important shore detail.

Roosevelt For Hughes

Oyster Bay, N. Y., June 20.—After a conference here last night with Theodore Roosevelt, Senator Lodge declared that he believed the former president would support Charles E. Hughes in the forthcoming campaign.

Our Big Gold Reserve

Washington, June 19.—The total gold reserve of federal reserve banks increased more than \$7,000,000 during the week ending June 16, reaching \$367,986,000.

Harvard's 275th

Cambridge, Mass., June 19.—The 275th commencement exercises of Harvard university began Sunday. The alumni of the class of 1891 will share the event's honors with the graduating class this year. Dr. Lowell, president of the university, preached the baccalaureate sermon in Appleton chapel.

Boy Scout Bill Becomes Law

Washington, June 16.—President Wilson signed a bill incorporating the Boy Scouts of America and giving the organization the exclusive right to the use of that name.

NEWS CONDENSED FOR BUSY READERS

Happenings In Various Parts of New England

Six-year-old Vincenzo Fecio was drowned by falling off a wharf at Boston.

Moses G. Shirley, the "poet of the Uncanny," died at Goffstown, N. H., aged 51.

Edson J. Pratt, 63, sheriff of Franklin county, died at his home at Millers Falls, Mass.

Rev. Francis E. Clark, founder of Christian Endeavor, has returned to Boston from his long trip to the Orient.

Miss Mary Lynch, 29, who resided with her mother and sister at Manchester, N. H., was burned to death at her home.

Six persons were injured and ten others shaken when a car jumped the track and crashed head-on into a tree at Hanson, Mass.

Mrs. Sarah Carr slipped on the roof of her home at Gloucester, Mass., as she stood watching a parade and fell fifty feet to death.

Fred A. Sanborn, 42, a Belfast, Me., policeman, was found in bed with a bullet wound in his temple, having shot himself.

The Boston city council, in the shortest session of its career, met and passed loan orders aggregating nearly \$1,000,000 in one minute.

Disappointment over a poor investment in a farm which he bought at Epsom, N. H., caused Charles A. Reid to commit suicide by shooting.

The immediate development of upward of 1,000,000 feet of land ideal for manufacturing sites is predicted by the Boston industrial development board.

Of the 1100 steerage passengers who were brought into Boston on the White Star liner Canopic, 261 have been detained by the immigration authorities.

Notices were sent out by the Boston and Maine railroad notifying the employees of the stations of the 5 percent increase in wages allowed them by the road.

Rev. Mitchell Andrews, 80, of Searsport, Me., and Mrs. Cassie Roberts, 69, of Belfast, Me., were married at the home of the bride by Dr. Luther W. Hammons.

Collegiate training for matrimony receives encouragement at Radcliffe college, where seven seniors, six of them Massachusetts girls, have announced their engagements.

Stella Moors, 3, and her sister, Nellie, 17 months, were burned to death at their home at Hartford. Their mother was pouring oil in the kitchen range when flames leaped up.

John Quinlan, 60, a horse breeder, was killed and Edward Lessor perhaps fatally injured, as the result of a collision between an automobile and a horse at Burlington, Vt.

Dennis F. Hinchey, 43, a street car conductor, was killed at Lexington, Mass., when, in leaning from the rear step of his car, his head struck the wheel of a steam roller.

Contracts for building operations in New England awarded from the first of the year to June 14 reach the enormous total of \$93,249,000, which is the high water mark for this period.

John F. Malley, internal revenue collector for Boston, has been sued for \$40,000 by the New York Central railroad, which claims that Malley collected revenue in violation of the law.

The Harvard faculty called a halt on the students' preparedness program when it refused to sanction the plan for a summer school to instruct members of the Harvard flying corps in aviation.

Telegrams from alumni in all parts of the country were received at Hanover, N. H., expressing approval of the election of Ernest M. Hopkins of Newton, Mass., as president of Dartmouth.

Mrs. Grace Le Baron Upham died at her home at Boston. She had been for many years a writer of verse and stories and she was the author of numerous books. She was born at Lowell in 1845.

William H. Cronin of Malden, 52, an officer in the Boston customs service, was found dead from accidental gas poisoning in his summer home at Gloucester. The body was discovered by his wife.

John Di Salvo, 25, died at Quincy, Mass., from the effect of a bullet he sent into the base of his brain a few hours after he attacked Mrs. May Davis with a razor. She is permanently disfigured.

A fund of \$5000 will be available when a box at Cushing academy, Ashburnham, Mass., is opened in 1915, and this sum will be used for celebrating the event. The box is under an elm tree just planted.

The reconstruction of Hampton Beach, N. H., from the fire that

wiped out the entire water front last fall was celebrated at a banquet tendered newspaper men of Massachusetts and New Hampshire by the local board of trade.

A bolt of lightning shot down the chimney of the residence of Frank Saulnier, Reading, Mass., and, emerging into a room, struck and paralyzed the right arm of Mrs. Saulnier and tore out through a window, taking panes and sash with it.

William Savacool, New Hampshire Progressive national committeeman, declares that the Progressives will swing their strength to Hughes.

After cutting his throat with a razor Nicholas Weinart, 42, ran about a Boston lodging house until he fell exhausted. He died a few minutes later.

The postoffice at Saxton's River, Vt., was blown open by robbers. A registered letter, postal savings certificates and about \$5 in money were taken.

Andrew Pellerin, Jr., 9, and Frederick Pellerin, 7, brothers, were drowned at Portland, Me., when a boat in which they were playing overturned.

Missing since Aug. 28, 1915, a mail sack containing nearly 800 letters was found in a pasture by Jonas Lindquist of Gardner, Mass., while he was looking for a lost cow.

Lexington, Mass., at a special town meeting, voted to authorize Moderator Bayley to appoint a committee of seven to consider the town manager form of government.

Charles R. Gow, deposed chairman of the licensing board for Boston, forwarded his resignation as a member of the board to Governor McCall. The resignation was at once accepted.

The demand for factory space in Portsmouth, N. H., by some big shoe companies has started activities on the part of the board of trade and the Portsmouth Building association.

The strike of track workers on the Boston and Maine system has been settled. An increase of 10 cents a day has been given the men, who sought an increase of 20 cents a day.

One man was severely injured and eleven other passengers were bruised and shaken when a coal-laden service trolley car crashed into the rear of an open passenger car at Beverly, Mass.

Frightened away by the crying of a pet dog, a burglar left the home of Charles Eager at Marlboro, Mass., only to return about three hours later and secure a small amount of money.

Mrs. Herbert J. Gurney of Quincy was elected without contest for president of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's clubs at a twenty-fourth annual session at Lynn.

Benjamin Radin and Harry Brodeur, trousers manufacturers, were arrested at Worcester, Mass., on arson charges as a result of a fire which did \$6000 damage in their plant.

Special Officer Max Weinstein of the Boston Elevated railway's platform force died from dirk wounds, and Antonio Disari, a Spanish negro, is held without bail on a murder charge.

One hundred loomfixers of the Pacific mills, Lawrence, Mass., who have been on strike several weeks for a wage advance, returned to work. No concessions were made to them, it was said.

Lester Leland as administrator won a verdict of \$12,500 in his suit against the Citizens Gas Light company of Quincy for the conscious suffering and death of Dr. Orren B. Saunders of Boston from a collision of autos.

The submarine L-9 successfully completed her official acceptance trials off Provincetown. She exceeded the speed requirements of fourteen knots on the surface and eleven knots under water.

Lacar Lacareau was found guilty of arson and sentenced to state prison for not less than three nor more than five years for setting fire to a business block in North Attleboro, Mass. The loss was \$10,000.

Directors of the Stoneham, Mass., National bank are to make up whatever deficit has been caused by embezzlements charged against Harry A. Jones, the former assistant cashier, now in jail for an alleged shortage of \$41,000.

Governor McCall sent to the executive council the appointment of Fletcher Ranney, a lawyer, to be a member of the Boston license board to succeed Robert A. Woods. He also designated Ranney to be chairman of the board.

Bertie Toy, a carpenter, had some teeth extracted by Albert I. Macintosh, a dentist. One of their number was alleged to have gone down his throat, resulting in injury to his voice. He sued and a jury in the superior court at Boston awarded a verdict of \$650 in his favor.

Chandler McDougall is under arrest in the county jail at Houlton, Me., following his alleged confession to having set thirteen fires. McDougall, up to a short time ago, was an inmate of an insane hospital, but was discharged as being merely feeble minded.